THE DAILY GAZETTE.

No. 344. COLORADO SPRINGS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1880 Price, Five Cents

TELEGRAPHIC

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GENERAL NEWS.

Washington News.

REELECTION OF THE SON OF SENATOR MORTON.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—The contest over John M. Morton's nomination was ended to day, in accordance with the uniform predictions of these dispatches, except that the majority against it proved not to be only large, but absolutely overwhelming. Colonel Halloway, Senator Voorhees, and Assistant Postmaster General Tyner, the managers of the fight for Mr. Morton having positively declined to avail themselves of the opportunity that the senate offered them by yesterday's postponement of action to procure a withdrawal of the nomination, the California senators forced on the fight at an early hour this afternoon by means of a motion offered by Senator Farley to go into executive session. The motion being carried, Senator Voorhees asked that the further consideration of the case be postponed, to await the reception of some documents which he stated were then being prepared at the treasury department, and which he said would show that the objection to Morton's confirmation was based on the non existence of a vacancy, and that the alleged meritoriousness of the present incumbent was really unfounded. He further said that these documents would show that several members of the California delegation had asked for Higby's removal, and also, upon the authority of the commissioner of internal revenue, that the recent department recommendations of Higby's honesty and efficiency were merely high sounding, Pickwickian phrases, intended to let him down easy. The California senators rejoined that, without taking up the time of the senate with a discussion on this point, that the other objections to Morton's confirmation were amply sufficient, and that they therefore insisted that the case should be disposed of without further postponement. A debate then ensued, which was substantially the repetition of yesterday's, although much briefer, and a vote being finally taken on the question of confirmation, it resulted in yeas, 10; nays, 42. So the nomination was rejected.

PUBLIC DEBT.

It has been Secretary Sherman's ambition to reduce the public debt below $1,000,000,000 while he was at the head of the treasury. Last month he came within $784,000 of bringing it down to that point, and this month's statement will no doubt see the debt, less cash in the treasury, below $1,000,000,000. The January statement to-day shows a reduction of the debt during the month of over $11,000,000 the largest monthly reduction since 1872. The revenues are increasing constantly, especially from customs. The internal revenue receipts for the last half of last year, the returns for which are now all in, increased over the last six months of the previous year more than $3,000,000. At the same time, the customs receipts were swelled from $67,900,000 for the last half of 1878 to $84,800,000 during the same period in 1879.

PROTECTING A STEAMSHIP LINE.

Representative Davis and Senator Booth called at the post office department to-day and handed Judge Key the memorial described in last Sunday nights' dispatches, signed by themselves and other members of the Pacific coast delegation, requesting an abatement or if possible a total relinquishment of the charges made this government for transporting Australian by closed mails across the continent. The post master general expressed great interest in the Australian steamship line and a warm desire to avoid any danger threatening its discontinuance but said he would not feel justified in deducting all of this charge against the British government without congressional authority to relinquish it, as the Postal Union convention at Berne had especially authorized such charges to be made. He promised, however, to see whether it could not be diminished and to this end will open a correspondence with the Trans Continental railroad company, with a view of securing reduced rates, that they in common with the Pacific coast are specially interested in upholding the continuance of the steamship lines.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CENSUS BILL.

The bill which passes to-day amendatory of the census act, provides, first, for the free transportation of census mail matter; second, strikes out the provision for inquiry as to the naturalization of residents and ownership of public debt; third, allows the reports of railroad, telegraph, express and insurance companies; fourth, requires the enumeration of cities of over 10,000 inhabitants to be taken within two weeks from June 1st, 1880; fifth, allows the enumerator to be taken from the county where no one suitable is found in the district; sixth, requires the filing of information obtained in the county clerk's office, to be corrected on reliable information; seventh, requires the supervisors to forward one return to the census office, at Washington, and one to the secretary of the state; eighth, appropriates $350,000 for the necessary additional expenses of enumerators.

STRENGTH OF THE ARMY.

From reports submitted to congress by the secretary of war, it appears the organized strength of the militia force of the different states consists of 145 general officers, 1,605 regimental, field and staff officers, 6,198 company officers, and 117,037 non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates. The unrecognized number of men available for military duty is put down at 6,516,758.

PAYMENTS TO THE GOVERNMENT BY RAILROADS.

The bill introduced in the house to-day by Representative McLane for the sinking fund, provides that the following three railway companies shall, on the first day of April and October in each year, pay into the treasury to the credit of the sinking fund the following amounts, viz.: the Kansas Pacific, $150,000; the Sioux City & Pacific, $30,000; the Central Branch of the Union Pacific, $30,000.

Comments on the Pennsylvania Convention.

CHICAGO, February 5.—The Tribune's Washington special says it is known here that Don Cameron was more interested in the Harrisburg convention than in any other political event of his life. When the McManes delegation was here, McManes was not in favor of instructing for Grant and during an interview in Cameron's house the latter was greatly excited and walked up and down the floor in a great state of mind, declaring if he failed at Harrisburg it would be his political destruction. It was no longer Grant, Blaine and Sherman, it was himself. His appeals were listened to and McManes succumbed. The fact is uppermost that all Cameron's hard work only saved defeat by six votes. The victory is by no means a cause of rejoicing.

CHICAGO, February 5. The Tribune editorially after showing that it was a scramble and not a victory for Grant, says the Pennsylvania delegation therefore stands instructed to cast its entire vote for Grant, but it is believed fully one third are Blaine men and that Blaine will get every vote in the event of the abandonment of Grant, even before or during the session of the National convention.

The Inter Ocean says the action of the Pennsylvania republican convention yesterday gives the boom additional strength and volume and places the Keystone state in the van for Grant. The results summed up are that the delegation is instructed to vote as a unit for Grant at Chicago, and that action of Pennsylvania must at this time be a strong card for Grant's supporters.

The Times only recites the facts with evident condemnation of the proceedings at Harrisburg.

The Cincinnati Enquirer regards the result as deciding that Grant will be nominated at Chicago. In case something should intervene and Grant should withdraw, Blaine will doubtless be the nominee. Sherman stands no show.

The Commercial regards it as an injury to Grant to force the real sentiment of the state into the shade, but enjoins the Blaine supporters not to be downcast.

The Gazette takes the same grounds.

Kentucky State Prison.

LOUISVILLE, KY., February 5. The legislature is now investigating the state prison. Its condition is shamefully bad. It is overcrowded, the sewerage is defective, the diet is unclean, and the scurvy prevails among the prisoners to a fearful extent. At one time, over two hundred were in the hospital with it. There was a total of cases during the year of seven hundred and seventy five out of one thousand inmates. The sole cause has been improper food and treatment, and is wholly inexcusable. The expenses have been nearly doubled over preceding years, and yet, the number of prisoners is not much, if any, greater. Flogging the prisoners is carried on to cruel extremes.

More About the Maine Tragedy.

LUCAN, ONT., February 5.—The excitement in consequence of the killing of the Donnelly family continues. Early this morning the remains of the father, mother, their son Tom and their daughter Bridget were placed in one coffin and conveyed here, and now lie along side the corpse of John Donnelly, another victim, at the house of Convers, the coroner and jury having concluded an examination; also the post mortem on the body of John. The coroner issued an order for the interment of the remains, which will take place to-morrow morning. During the entire night large parties, mostly friends of the deceased, and others from mere curiosity, were continually going to and from the house where the corpe lay. The town is swarmed with detectives, commanded by Chief Williams, of London. Twelve warrants have been issued and four arrests made, one of the four being a constable.

Stock Quotations.

NEW YORK, February 5.—Silver bars, 113¾; money, 4@6 per cent. premium; governments, strong; stocks closed firm; Western Union, 104; Quicksilver, 21½; Pacific Mail, 40¾; Mariposa, 3¼; Wells, Fargo & Co., 102¾; New York Central, 132; Erie, 48; Panama, 180; Union Pacific, 92¾; Bonds, 110; Central Pacific, 110¾; Sutro Tunnel, 3½; Leadville, 4; Caribou, 4¾.

Report of Hayt's Crookedness.

NEW YORK, February 5.—The special committee of Indian commission completed their report in the case of ex Commissioner Hayt. After reciting the evidence concerning Hammond, Hart and Hayt's, the report says, we can't consider Hayt excuse for withholding important papers from the secretary of interior as sufficient. We can't avoid the conclusion that while one case against ex Agent Hart was promptly forwarded to the deputy justice for execution, in the other case involving more serious charges neither commissioner, nor inspector were sufficiently in earnest. Inspector Hammond admits that in the spring of 1879 he was personally interested in the proposed purchase of the Washington mine and that in August upon the arrival in Arizona of Edward Knapp the so called nephew of the commissioner, he devoted much time and attention in assisting Knapp to secure the mine for Mr. Hogan Camp of New Jersey. Late in the progress of our investigation the following facts were elicited. When Hogan Camp telegraphed to Inspector Hammond that he would send out a special agent to purchase the mine, he replied to Hogan Camp: "How shall I know him?" To which Commissioner Hayt replied: "You know Knapp." This circumstance, if true, connects Mr. Hayt with the mining transaction. Mr. Hayt does not admit to such a fact. Another fact elicited was that Edward Knapp, the so called nephew of the commissioner, who figures so conspicuously in this transaction, was passing under the assumed name and was really Edward Knapp Hayt, the son of the commissione, and that he adopted this name at the suggestion of his father. These circumstances coupled with the fact that the commissioner declined to give his testimony until after Inspector Hammond had testified, his alleged unwillingness to have General Hammond correct his statement concerning the genuineness of his letter to Hart, and the delay, though furnishing no positive evidence of complicity, or guilt of the crime charged, may be taken as sufficient proof that the commissioners was cognizant of the sale of the mine by an ex-Indian agent charged with gross offenses through his own son under an assumed name to his intimate friends, a fact which can scarcely be relieved by his own assurance that he had no interest in the transaction. It is proper to state the secretary of interior has been fully and constantly advised during the progress of our examination. His desire has been repeatedly expressed that we should probe this matter to the bottom and promptly notify him of all important facts, that might be developed. It is also but right to state we have found no trace of any implication of officer, clerk or employe in the Indian service in the above transaction, except those above named, all of which is respectfully submitted.

Signed
ALBERT K. SMILEY.
WM. STICKNEY.
For the committee.

A. C. Barstow presented a minority report in which he says General Hammond's testimony, which of all the evidence offered alone connects Commissioner Hayt with the wrong doing charged, was taken on January 29, but afterwards altered. In this alteration his testimony on one important point was reversed. There may be suspicious circumstances which bear against Mr. Hayt sufficient to justify his removal, but do not necessarily imply his guilt. These circumstances raise doubt. The accused is entitled to the benefit of them. The report of the committee was adopted by a full board. They also adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That in view of the facts developed in the report of the special committee in regard to the conduct of the late commissioner, the board approved the action of the secretary of the interior in removing Mr. Hayt from the office of commissioner of Indian affairs.

Settling a Nice Point of Law.

CHICAGO, February 5. Judge Rodgers yesterday in the replevin of Clark vs. Michigan Central railroad company decided a nice point in the law of the stoppage in transition. A Boston firm had sold goods to a San Francisco firm and delivered them to the partner of that firm in Boston, who re shipped them to their destination. After shipment the San Francisco firm went into bankruptcy and the goods were replevined in Chicago. The court held that although the goods were delivered to the partner in Boston at his store, it was only for shipment to the final destination, and that when they had once been shipped toward that point it all constituted simply one transit. The right to stop the goods and revoke the sale was not lost, the purchasers having been shown to be insolvent at the time.

Burning of Nine Negroes.

COLUMBIA, S. C., February 5. A negro cabin on the plantation of Captain William Stack, thirteen miles north of Columbia, was burned on Tuesday night. Two men, a woman, and six children perished in the flames. The fire was discovered by a negro woman, who ran to the burning house, and pulled off the boards, when she heard the children attempting to awaken their father, but without success. Before other assistance arrived, the house and all in it burned.

Death of Borie.

PHILADELPHIA, February 5. Philip A. Borie ex secretary of the navy died this morning. Borie had been in ill health for a long time. His demise was attributed to general downward system. His death occurred at 3.30 a. m. His age was 71.

Ten or More Chinamen Burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 5.—There was a fire in a Chinese wash house on Pine street, near Taylor, this morning. It is not known how many of the occupants were burned. Ten bodies of Chinamen have been recovered.

FOREIGN.

The Opening of Parliament.

LONDON, February 5. The weather to-day was fine. The royal procession to Parliament house took place in accordance with the programme. The queen arrived at the house of lords at ten minutes after two. Upon receiving a copy of the speech from Lord Cairns, the lord high chancellor, her majesty handed it back to him, and Lord Cairns then read the speech. The ceremony lasted fifteen minutes.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

My Lords and Gentlemen: It is with much satisfaction I again resort to the advice and assistance of my parliament. My relations with all powers continues friendly. The course of events since the prorogation of parliament has furnished additional security to the maintenance of the European peace on the principles laid down by the treaty of Berlin. Much, however, still remains to be done to repair the disorder with which the late war has affected many parts of the Turkish empire. A convention for the supression of the slave trade has been concluded between my government and that of the sultan.

At the close of your last session I expressed the hope that the treaty of Gundamauk had happily terminated the war in Afghanistan. In conformity with its provisions my envoy with his retinue was honorably received and entertained by the Ameer at Cabul. While engaged however in the exercise of these duties, he and those connected with the embassy were treacherously attacked by an overwhelming number and after a heroic defense were almost all massacred. An outrage so intolerable called for chastisement and my troops which pursuant to the stipulation of the treaty, either had withdrawn or were withdrawing from the territories governed by the ameer were ordered to retrace their steps. The skill exhibited in the rapid march upon Cabul and the advances upon other lines of action reflects the highest credit upon the officers and men of my forces, whose bravery has shown with wonted luster in every collision with the enemy. The abdication of the ameer and unsettled condition of the country renders the recalling of my troops impossible for the present, but the principle on which my government has hitherto acted remains unchanged, and while determined to make the frontier of my Indian empire strong, I desire to be on friendly relations alike with those who may rule in Afghanistan and with the people of the country.

My anticipations as to the early establishment of peace in south Africa have been fulfilled. The captured position of the Zulu king and the breaking up of the military organization on which his dynasty was based, have relieved my possessions in that part of the world from all danger which seriously impede their advancement. In Basutoland a native outbreak of considerable importance has been effectually stopped, while Transvaal has been freed from the depredations of the powerful chiefs who, having successfully resisted the former government of the country, had persistently rejected our attempts at reconciliation. We have reason to hope the time is near when an important advance may be made to the establishment of a union or confederation under which the powers of self government already enjoyed by the inhabitants of the Cape Colony may be extended to my subjects in other parts of south Africa. The papers on these and other matters will be laid before you.

Gentlemen of the house of commons:—I have directed estimates of this year to be prepared and laid before you without delay.

My Lords and Gentlemen:—At the close of the session I informed you I had issued an enquiry into the cause of agricultural depression throughout the united kingdom. These investigations are still going on. In the meantime, the deficiency in the usual crops in some parts of Ireland has rendered necessary special precautions on the part of my government against calamities with which these districts are threatened. With this view they have called up the authorities charged with the duty of administering relief to make ample preparation for distributing food and fuel should it become necessary. I also have employed labor by advances on terms more liberal than those prescribed by the law. I feel assured you will give your sanction to the course which has been adopted where it may have exceeded the power entrusted by parliament to the executive of the government. A proposal will be submitted to you for providing the funds required for these exceptional advances. The queen then refers to certain measures to be considered and concludes, I trust the blessing of Almighty God will attend and direct your labors.

Lord Beaconsfield and Salisbury were not present at the opening of parliament. The queen's reception by the crowds in the street was very enthusiastic. There was the usual search for Guy Falkes in the cellars of the house of commons this morning.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Charles Newdegate, conservative member for Warwickshire, gave notice of his intention to offer resolutions providing for the suspension of all members, as a penalty for the obstruction of legislation.

William Shaw, the home ruler from Cork, gave notice of an amendment to the address, censuring the government for the failure to take effective measures for the relief of the distress in Ireland, and calling upon it to act in that direction. The amendment concludes with the statement that it is essential for the peace and prosperity of Ireland to legislate immediately and comprehensively on the questions relative to the land tenure, the neglect of which daily is the true cause of the constantly recurring distress in that part of the country.

Rt. Hon. John Robert Mowbray, conservative member for Oxford University, moved to adopt the address. He stated the distress in Ireland was not so general as has been represented. He contended that any interference with the land question should be conducted with all due safeguards.

The Marquis of Hartington said the Greek question ought to be taken up and settled as speedily as possible. He criticized the recent interference of the government in Turkish matters as likely to lead to future complication, and pointed out that reforms in Asiatic Turkey were still in abeyance. Speaking of the Austro German alliance, he said he thought it would be well for England to look to her own security. He criticized the annexation of Transvaal. He argued the population of Afghanistan are now in a worse position than before, and asked for an explanation regarding the military executions in Cabul. He hoped the government would at the earliest moment state definitely what steps had been taken to relieve the distress in Ireland, and contended the government had prolonged the opportunity for obstruction by unnecessarily continuing the existence of parliament.

Northcote regretted that the Marquis of Hartington had not given any explanation toward the attitude of the liberals in regard to the home rule question. There was nothing in the state of the country rendering the dissolution necessary. The opposition must bear its share of the blame attached to the toleration of obstruction, as they had not supported the endeavors of the government to terminate the obstruction. The great question, he said, is still under consideration, the financial difficulties of the porte added to difficulties in dealing with the question of Asiatic reforms. The Austria-German alliance gave great pleasure to the government as it is likely to be conducive to the peace of the world. Her majesty's government had no wish for the annexation of Afghanistan. The government had not been remiss in taking what steps in Ireland they thought necessary. Upon the information received the government would ask for a bill of indemnity for the loans granted. If the object of Shaw's amendment was to register the vote against the government, it would not be right that he should offer it, while he was ignorant of the government proposals regarding Ireland.

Mr. Shaw then moved the adjournment of the debate which was agreed to after desultory discussion in which several of the Irish members participated as to whether Shaw should move his amendment before or after the government's proposed plan had been made known.

In the house of lords the Earl of Onslow moved and the Earl of Rouse (conservative) seconded the addresses. Both referred to the distress in Ireland.

Earl Granville deprecated the strong language of Parnell. He said he was utterly opposed to the home rule, but reform in the local government he thought might do much towards satisfying the Irish.

Beaconsfield maintained that the Balkans were an intelligible frontier for Turkey and said the government had made a proposition which there was every reason to hope would bring the Greek affair to a conclusion. A telegram had just been received from Sir Bartle Frere which gave promise of carrying out the scheme of confederation in South Africa. The government was opposed to the annexation in Afghanistan, and the charges of cruelty against General Roberts were unsupported by documentary testimony. The home rule he defined to mean the dismemberment of the united kingdom.

Duke Argyle followed and attacked General Roberts and the Anglo-Turkish convention.

Lord Coonbrook replied to the Duke of Argyle and defended the government. The resolution was then agreed to and the house adjourned.

Particulars of the French R. R. Accident.

PARIS, February 5. The calamity which occurred on the circular railroad at Clichy on Tuesday night was even more horrible than estimated from the first reports. Eleven persons have already died, the most notable among them being Count de Ruyferal. The number of wounded is computed at sixty, and of these some are likely to did. Dieudonne, engineer of the train of the circular railroad, died yesterday. In his ante mortem statement he gave his version of the particulars of the terrible disaster. He was within a few yards of the Argenteuil train before he observed the red light on the rear car and before he had time to do anything the crash came and he knew no more. Two causes are mentioned as tending to explain the collision. One is the reprehensible practice of dispatching a fast express train a few minutes after the departure of a slow train; and the other the utter insufficiency of fog signals on the line. At the time of the collision the express was running at full speed. M. Moret of Place Vendome, who was among the killed, was an eminent architect and had been in the service of ex Queen Isabella of Spain. He seemed to have a presentiment of his fate, as he insured his life for thirty thousand dollars a few hours before he took the train. M. Hayne, stage manager, and M. Jolly, comedian of Bouffes Parisians, are dangerously injured and in a very critical condition. M. de Milleville, another of the wounded, is the husband of Emile Broisat of the Theatre Francaise.

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R. F. WELBREC, Treasurer,
12 11 tf Colorado Springs, Colo.

Tie Cutters Wanted.
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
RIO GRANDE EXTENSION COMPANY,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., Dec. 6, 1879.
Three hundred (300) tie choppers wanted to cut ties for the San Juan and New Mexico extensions of the Denver & Rio Grande railway. Apply to Robert E. Sloan or to Calvin R. Husted at the tie camp, south and west of Conejos. Further information can be had upon application to the undersigned.
R. F. WELBREC, Treasurer.
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Belford considers the support he gave Hill the greatest mistake of his life.—*Denver News.*

We never knew Judge Belford to do or say anything wise without regretting it.

The triumph of the Grant men in the Pennsylvania convention was a very barren one. The resolution instructing delegates to vote for Grant, passed by only a vote of 133 to 113. It was pushed through the convention purely by the influence of politicians. It showed the power of Cameron, but the weakness of Grant. County convention after county convention instructed its delegates to vote for Blaine by an almost unanimous vote. There was no enthusiasm in the county conventions for Grant. The delegation is for him simply because Cameron was for him, and because he is the most skillful wire puller in Pennsylvania. There was no popular uprising for Grant. The vote of the convention for this reason, will in no way add to the popularity of the Grant movement. The boom announced a few weeks ago is a failure. Then Pennsylvania was to be carried for him with a hurrah, but it could be carried only by political chicanery. The methods used are not unlikely to arouse all the old timed prejudices against Grantism.

If General Grant were president, a word and a look would stop all interference with the settlers. If a president whose words were known to mean something, should tell the Utes that they must behave or they would be wiped from the face of the earth, they would become as docile as lambs.—*Denver Republican.*

This is pure nonsense. When Grant was president the Indians would occasionally butcher three or four hundred of our soldiers, as in the Custer massacre. No such a massacre has occurred during Hayes' administration. The campaign against the Sioux during the last year of Grant's term cost more than all the Indian campaigns during the three years of Hayes' administration, and Grant did not capture them either. We think it absurd to say that Grant was at fault, but no more so than that Hayes is, for the outbreak. As a matter of fact, the thing complained of in the first sentence don't exist. We challenge the *Republican* to mention any act of interference with the settlers by the Utes since the sitting of the commission. One would think from the above that they were murdering our settlers, when as a matter of fact not a settler has been killed either during or since the outbreak.

Dormer boomed for Grant, but now follows Chaffee into the Blaine camp. Sherman men think that as an office-holder he should howl for their favorite.—*Denver News.*

This only illustrates the sincerity of civil service reform. In 1876 it was abundant reason for turning out an office-holder if he favored the nomination of Bristow for president. In 1880 an office-holder can freely express his individual preferences, and it is a notorious fact that only one office-holder in this state has expressed his preferences for one identified with this administration. This is as it should be. It is a matter of little importance whether the postmaster of Denver is a republican or democrat so long as he performs his duty. The idea of changing the clerical force of all departments with a change of administration is as absurd as it is detrimental to the service. A practical illustration of such a policy in ordinary business was given by the A., T. & S. F. last summer in changing all employes on the Rio Grande road. The effect was seen in daily accidents and general incompetency. Joseph Cook a few days ago quoted the following passage from Daniel Webster which is commended to those who believe in the spoils system: "Mr. President, so far as I know there is no civilized community on earth in which, on a change of rulers, there is such an inquisition for spoils as we have witnessed in this free republic. When, sir, did any British minister, whig or tory, ever make such an inquest? When did he ever take away the daily bread of weighers and gaugers and measurers? Sir, a British minister who should do this and afterwards show his head in the British house of commons would be received by a universal hiss."

For the Boston Directory.

Boston baked beans may be nutritious, but they can hardly be called brain food.—*Denver Tribune.*

PROTECTION IN THIS STATE.

A great deal has been said about the power of the press, and the newspapers have a chance now to show just what that power amounts to. The present prices of white paper are exorbitant. There has been an extraordinary and uncalled for advance and the mills are still pushing upwards. A bill has been introduced in Congress, urging that body to abolish the tariff on paper so as to admit of foreign competition and to relieve the paper makers by reducing or abolishing the tariff on soda-ash and other chemicals used in the manufacture of paper, and every journalist in the land is interested in demanding that it receive support. At present the tariff on paper virtually prohibits any importation and the publishers are entirely at the mercy of the paper ring.—*Denver Tribune.*

The above item is likely to attract the attention of newspapers, because it comes home to our pockets. We should however, not consider it right to ask for the removal of this duty, for the reason given above, because we are utterly oppose to any class legislation, either for or against any industry. To argue for its repeal from simple self interest would be arguing from a protection standpoint. We are opposed to protection on general principles. It is now doing the whole country, particularly the western, incalculable harm. But a few days ago we published a dispatch from New York, stating the Union Pacific would not go on with some of its contemplated branches, because of the high price of steel rails. The duty on steel rails is now adding about 20 per cent. to the cost of railroads, and the interest on this increased cost must be paid out of increased rates of transportation.

There are some who favor protection in this state because it enables our wool growers to get more for their wool. This is really all the benefit the state receives from the tariff. But this is against the interests of the state if we confine ourselves to wool and woolens alone. The secretary of the State Wool Growers' Association estimates the value of the wool clip for last year at $1,400,000. Allowing that the tariff accomplished all that the protectionists claim, it enabled the state to get about $350,000 more for the wool than it would without the tariff. But let us look at the other side. It is a safe estimate to say that there are 200,000 people in this state. It is a low estimate to say that each one of our inhabitants buys annually fifteen dollars worth of woolens in outer and under clothing, in blankets, carpets, etc. This would amount in all to $3,000,000. The cost of these goods is increased from forty to fifty per cent. on account of the protective duties which compels Colorado to pay from about $1,000,000 to $1,500,000 more for these goods. We save say $350,000 on our raw products in wool, and lose say $1,200,000 on manufactured woolen goods. This balance sheet is respectfully commended to our wool men and the state generally.

The *Tribune* mentions one disadvantage which is really bearing very hard on newspapers. The recent increase in cost of paper has been great. Newspapers as a rule in Colorado are not paying institutions. Anything which adds to the expenses therefore affects their usefulness and even their very existence. If the paper costs more, then the editor must cut down the amount of printed matter to keep the expenses within the income. It is needless to call attention to the benefit the press has been to Colorado. It is only fair to state that whatever affects the prosperity of a newspaper, affects the prosperity of the state and therefore the state itself is indirectly interested in the abolition of this duty. With reduction in the cost of material, the newspaper will pay more for news and composition, so that the benefit it receives is shared by the community.

We intend to devote more space to the discussion of this subject which is of the greatest importance to the whole country. There is not an industry in this state, except wool growing, which is not more or less clogged by our protective tariff, and which would not feel the happy influence of a repeal of our exhorbitant and uncalled for protection of special interests.

A Wretched Administration.

"If this confounded administration could hold for another four years," said a dissatisfied republican to-day, "Washington would be no better than a Quaker meeting. There is absolutely nothing stirring here to interest or excite a fellow. We used to have southern messages and Cuban messages and Mexican rows under the last administration, and there was always something going. But now this town is a regular Sleepy Hollow, and as virtuous as though it was a Young Men's Christian Association. I go for a strong man at the head of the government to make it lively all around. Why even the democrats are going to sleep under this wretched administration, and if it was not for the Utes there would not be a thing to talk about." This is tolerably true. The democrats in congress have starved out the lobby, and the administration has no jobs of its own on hand, and Washington is as dull as peace and prosperity can make it. It is so melancholy a condition of things that it is a wonder some lovers of a strong man at the head of the government does not move the impeachment and removal of Mr. Hayes.—*Charles Nordhoff.*

Cash Policy.

If the editor of the Colorado Springs GAZETTE will offer a sufficient reward, we will guarantee to hang the scalp of Persune in his sanctum, a ghastly trophy of the *Register-Call's* policy, inside of ninety days.—*Register-Call.*

How Jay Gould May be Popular.

Can't Mr. Gould consolidate the Utes with something or other and stop that war too?—*Denver Tribune.*

PERSONAL.

Tennyson writes five hours a day.

The sultan keeps nearly 4,000 servants.

Governor Davis, of Maine, is a minister's son.

Mrs. Garfield, wife of the new senator, has a classical education.

Herbert Spencer had much to do with George Eliot's education.

Mrs. Hayes discourages wearing low neck dresses almost as much as drinking wine.

Mrs. Lincoln gave the last ball at the White house at which there has been dancing.

Ex-Gov. Fenton, who has been spending the winter in California, is about to go to Arizona.

Josh Billings (Henry W. Shaw) has tickled $100,000 out of the public during his sixty-three years of life.

Lucca is to sing in Berlin, the emperor having requested her former husband to withdraw his objections. Her present husband is Baron Wallhofen.

General Sherman and Congressman Joseph E. Johnston, of Virginia, are fast friends, and are often seen driving together in Washington, recalling reminiscences of their strife in Georgia during the war.

The old commander of Gen. Grant in the Mexican war, Gen. Robert Patterson, has been invited to accompany the ex-president on his tour through Mexico, and has accepted, although he is in his eighty-ninth year.

Whatever may have been the late Prof. DeMille's literary ability, he was a model of honor in practical affairs. He devoted his literary doings to paying the debts of his father who had died bankrupt. His "Dodge Club" was not suggested by any inclination of his own to dodge a debt.

Like Commodore Vanderbilt Mr. Wm. H. Vanderbilt is a benefactor of educational institutions. When Gen. Johnston represented to him that the University of Virginia needed funds to make available the splendid telescope presented by Mr. L. J. McCormick, the railway king quietly wrote a check for $25,000 and handed it to him.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Brick and frame houses on all principal streets.

Residence lots on *Cascade avenue, Tejon street, Weber street, Nevada avenue, Pike's Peak avenue* and *Wahsatch avenue.*

Business lots on *Tejon street* and *Pike's Peak avenue.*

Garden tracts of one, two, five and ten acres under ditch.

Several ranches at reasonable figures.

Several desirable residences at Manitou.

The "Cascade Villas," corner Boulder street and Cascade avenue.

For terms and other particulars, apply to Chas. Hallowell, real estate agent. Office, North Tejon street. a-25-tf

FOR SALE.—Houses in all parts of town.

College lots very cheap.

Cheap lots on East Pike's Peak avenue.

Cheap lots on East Huerfano street.

Cheap lots in north and south ends of town.

Very desirable corner lots on all principal streets in north part of town.

One acre, five acre, and ten acre tracts.

The Cascade Villas, on corner of Boulder street and Cascade avenue.

Desirable ranch property close to town.

Nine acre tract in the heart of town. Three acres in strawberries, to bear this year. Cheap. Easy terms.

Apply to M. L. DeCoursey, real estate agent. a-1-tf

FOR SALE.—One brick house, for $1,000.

One brick house, for $1,500.

Two frame houses, for $1,500 each.

All good locations. M. L. DeCoursey, real estate agent.

FOR SALE.—Five acre tract, close to town. All under ditch. Good tight fence; house and barn; one hundred and fifty fruit trees. Cheap, if sold soon. M. L. DeCoursey, real estate agent. a-27-tf

FOR SALE.—Lot 25, block 61, on Tejon street, opposite Acacia Place, together with the large building thereon located, heretofore used by Colorado College. Cheap, if sold soon. M. L. DeCoursey, real estate agent.

FOR SALE. The best business lots on Pike's Peak avenue, between Cascade and Nevada avenues. M. L. DeCoursey, real estate agent.

FOR SALE. A good saddle horse. F. B. Shepherd, National Hotel. b 4 tf

FOR SALE. The best corner lots in north part of town. Only a few left. M. L. DeCoursey, real estate agent.

FOR SALE.—I have a twenty acre garden tract, within half a mile from postoffice, all under the big ditch. Will sell for $1,500 cash. M. L. DeCoursey, real estate agent. a 9 tf

FOR SALE.—A number of first class second hand billiard and one or two six pocket pool tables. Apply to Chas. Walker. a 25 tf

FOR SALE.—A good, paying business in this city, well established, invoices about $1,000. Good reasons given for selling out. Address lock box 62. a 20 tf

FOR SALE.—A new phaeton. 12 5 tf PIXLEY & WEBSTER.

FOR SALE.—Story and a half house, containing eight rooms, pantry and closet. Lot 100x190. Barn and stables on lot. Desirable location. Terms easy. Enquire of Mrs. Lewis Hager. 2 15 tf

DRUGS, MEDICINES
AND A
Fine Line of Toilet Articles
May be obtained at
NIECE'S PHARMACY,
South Side of Huerfano Street.
Prescriptions Prepared from the Best Pharmaceutical Preparations, and Correctness and Satisfaction Guaranteed
O
A CHOICE LINE OF CIGARS.
a 4 3m*

TRADE DIRECTORY

UNDERTAKER.

A. L. MILLARD has the largest assorted stock of undertakers' goods in the city. First door west of his furniture store on Huerfano street. Never closed. Always ready. Open every day and hour in the year. Telegraphic or personal orders promptly attended to. Embalming by the latest method and shipping a specialty. a 9 tf

MEAT MARKETS.

THOMAS PREECE, at the Star Meat Market, keeps constantly on hand the choicest fresh and salt meats. English sausage a specialty. Highest price paid for dressed meats of all kinds. South Tejon street, opposite National Hotel.

DON'T FORGET to try Kettlewell, at the Red Front Meat Market, for the very best meats, and cheaper than any other house in the city. Best cuts at 12½ cents. 11 20 tf

PECK & FARRAR have opened a new market on the north side of Pike's Peak Avenue, where the best of everything in the market line will be kept, and sold at living prices. 9 23 tf

C. F. TODD, dealer in fresh meats of all kinds, of good quality and at prices to suit the times. Market on east side of Tejon street. Highest market price paid for fat cattle, calves, sheep, and all kinds of meats.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT.

PASCOE'S HOTEL and Restaurant, Postoffice block, Colorado Springs, Colorado. Rates $1 50 per day, board $5,00 a week. Strictly first class. TOM PASCOE, 9 4 tf Proprietor.

CONFECTIONERY.

PETER MARIANI, dealer in fresh candies of all kinds, California fruits, fine cigars, pop corn, nuts, lemonade, etc. Everything kept in a first class confectionery, always fresh and nice. Receives candies every week fresh from the manufacturer. Tejon street. 8 14 tf

BAKERY.

WM. BUSH, baker, confectioner and dealer in California fruits, ice cream, &c., Postoffice block.

HARNESS MAKERS.

H. T. O'BRIEN, manufacturer of California saddles and all kinds of harness. Carriages trimmed in good style. Sign of broncho, Huerfano street, Colorado Springs. a 4 tf

OSCAR HAFNER, manufacturer of harness, saddles, &c. Tejon street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ALICE G. ROBBINS,
PROFESSIONAL NURSE—Residence at Mrs. J. A. Weir's, North side Boulder street, between Tejon street and Nevada avenue. a 21 tf

THOS. M. SKINNER,
ENGINEER AND CONTRACTOR.—Colorado Springs, Colorado. Postoffice box 183. 2-18-1m*

DR. ADAMS
HAS removed to his new office on Tejon street, a few doors above the post office. a-9-tf

DANFORD & BROWN
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Office: Room 8, Union Block. a-11-tf

DR. J. W. COLLINS
OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Colorado Springs and vicinity. Office with Dr. B. P. Anderson, corner Pike's Peak and Nevada avenues. 2-13-1m*

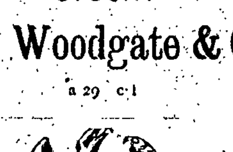
S. DAVIS, D. D. S.
THE Preservation of the natural teeth a specialty. Office first door east of True & Sutton's, up stairs.

HELM & CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Office opposite El Paso Co. Bank. a-7-tf

W. H. C. FOLSOM,
DENTIST.
OFFICE: Rooms 10 and 12, Union Block, Tejon street. Can be found at office night or day. Pure nitrous oxide gas or vitalized air administered for the painless extraction of teeth. I am also prepared to insert artificial dentures upon a patent base, avoiding the objection to other plates of lumbering up the mouth. 9 2-tf

DOWN
THEY GO!
From now until March 1st, 1880, we will sell you
BOOTS
AND
SHOES
at prices that will astonish you!
BOUND TO CLOSE OUT OLD STOCK!
J. H. Woodgate & Co.
a 29 c 1

YOU CAN



SAVE MONEY
BY PATRONIZING
E. M. PECK,
Who has in stock a fine line of
Gentlemen's Piece Goods,
for Dress or Business Suits
which he will make to order and
Guarantee a Fit and the Best of Satisfaction.
Call and see my stock, which is equal to the best Colorado.
Prices Always Reasonable.

I Have for Sale Over 100
CITY LOTS!
Located in different parts of town. Also, over three hundred lots in
Parrish's Addition.
Across the Monument. A limited number of these lots, 25 x 190 feet, Located on Huerfano street, I will sell for
$25.00 EACH!
The fine property known as the
CASCADE VILLAS,
Consisting of two houses of ten rooms each and two houses of eight rooms each, with a lot of ground 75 x 190 feet, is also offered for sale. I also have for sale numerous one acre and ten acre
GARDEN TRACTS,
Which may be cut up for building purposes. Also, a handsome, modernly fitted up residence and grounds at
MANITOU!
Give me a call before investing elsewhere.
M. L. DE COURSEY,
REAL ESTATE AGENT.
Office, Next door South of El Paso County Bank. 10-14-tf

Bacon's Livery and Sale Stable.

Finest Turnouts in the City, at the Most REASONABLE RATES.
BACON & BROWN, Proprietors.

HOOKER, GROCER.
NO. 23 HUERFANO STREET,
NEW GOODS.
Kennedy's Cambridgeport, Mass., Pretzels. Cracknell's Cocoanut Snaps. Butter Scotch. Albert and Oswego Biscuit.
ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS, RAISINS.
10 30 tf

CHAS. HALLOWELL,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Real Estate, Loans, and Fire Insurance.
CITY LOTS, HOUSES,
AND
GARDEN TRACTS FOR SALE.
Office: North Tejon Street, Colorado Springs.
12 23 tf

NEW HEARSE!

Bacon & Brown have just received the finest hearse ever brought to Colorado Springs. With close carriages, Brettes, and matched teams, they propose to make a specialty of funeral obsequies.

Orders can be left at Bacon & Brown's Livery Stable, Pike's Peak avenue.

b 5 1m

COLORADO SPRINGS
MATTRESS FACTORY
All kinds of upholstering, repairing and cabinet work done at lowest prices. Call at shop opposite National Hotel on south Tejon street. Orders left for upholstering at S. B. Westerfield's and W. W. Roller's, will receive prompt attention. LOUIS L. RUMPF.
1 14

Dissolution of Partnership.

FEBRUARY 3, 1880.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Klattenhoff & Lynch is this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. B. Klattenhoff assuming all the indebtedness of the firm and collecting all the debts belonging to the same.

J. B. KLATTENHOFF.
JOHN LYNCH.

b 3 4

NOTICE.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO,
February 3rd, 1880.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all outstanding bonds issued by El Paso county, state of Colorado, are called in, and that the interest on said bonds will cease on and after February 29th, 1880.

JOHN POTTER,
Treasurer.

b 3 4

Garden for Rent.

The undersigned will rent his garden of three acres, at the east end of Cucharras street, cheap for cash. One of the best in town. I have raised 30,000 lbs. of onions on 1¼ acres. A private ditch, with a reservoir at the garden, all in good condition. A. J. BELCHER.
a 27 30*

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1880.

Lascars.

The men who called themselves lascars belonged to almost all Asiatic races, except the Chinese—your Chinaman wants full wages and when he goes to sea is always a carpenter, or sailmaker, or skilled operative of some kind—Philippine Islanders, Malays, Mughs, (from the old Burmese coast,) Sindees, Cutchees, Arabs, Somalees, and even, though rarely, Pathans from the Hills, and pure blacks from Nubia; but they were all strong, all amenable to discipline, and all very pleasant to Captains, because they required so very little accommodation. Any covered place was better than their own huts, and if there were none available, they slept about as they could. They all obeyed their own elected officers of gang-masters, and they all, as long as their wages were paid, did their work steadily and perseveringly, mutinying quite as rarely as Europeans. The captains liked them, they persisted in employing them, and gradually the lascars came to form a proportion of every crew a proportion which of late years, and in non-fighting services, has steadily increased. There was, however, always one doubt about the lascars. Captains, unless extremely familiar with them, and personally popular with them, distrusted their nerve in battle that is Captain Marryat's grievance and believed that whenever tried at once by danger and cold, they would absolutely refuse to do their duty. We do not remember the incident on which the belief rested, but it was nearly universal among the very experienced and competent seamen who made up the old company's naval service a curiously separate and estimable class and was embodied in a story almost certainly fifty years old, for we heard it ourselves as an old legend of the service of thirty-one years ago. One of the company's captains was running down the channel in bitter weather, when a gale came on, and the ship being in extreme danger, all the lascars suddenly sat down. They struck nobody, insulted nobody, and made no rush for liquor; but there they sat, with that passive, inoffensive, and unendurably irritating obstinacy which none but Asiatics and red Indians can display. The captain, after vain efforts to rouse the men with exhortations, orders, and ropes' endings, delivered through subordinates, at last went down to them himself, and said, in Hindoostanee, "You must pull the ropes, my men; for if not, in ten minutes you will all be in hell!" "Utcha" ("Tres bien,") was the humble reply, "utcha, sahib; so much the better. We shall be warm there." The very desire of life had gone out of them, and move they would not, and did not, and the work which saved the vessel was done by some recruits on board.—*Spectator.*

A Discontented Baby's Diary.

1 January Just born. Here's a lark! Papa does not seem very pleased, though.

1 February Every night pa walks up and down the bedroom with me when I squeal. I always squeal. I must do something.

1 March Nurse is a spiteful thing; she sticks pins into a fellow on purpose.

1 April After all, one may weary of a bottle.

1 May I wish I could cut a tooth. I'd bite nurse.

1 June What a nuisance it is to have relations who keep on saying "Kechetty, kechetty," and dig in your ribs with their forefingers. When I grow up I'll do it to them, and see how they'll like it.

1 July There are three babies next door got the measles. I get nothing. Its awful dull.

1 August One of the babies from next door came in to see us to-day, and I heard ma say, "He hasn't got the measles now?" "No," said the baby's ma. There's a greedy sneak for you. Left 'em at home!

1 September Nurse drinks something out of a black bottle. I've caught her at it. It isn't the same that is in my bottle, either. If I were a bit bigger I'd change 'em.

1 October Blessed if this ain't a nice go, neither. Somebody called to-day to see ma and pa, and they said it was uncle, and gave me to him to kiss. He didn't kiss me though, with what you might call a good will. Then they asked him again, and then they gave me to him to nurse, and he pinched me.

1 November This is worse than ever. Why, here's another baby now, and they say he belongs to our house, and they're not going to send him away. Don't even know how to feed himself out of the bottle. Well, of all never mind.

1 December Got to sleep in the same crib with him now. Wait till he goes to sleep; I'll give him such a oner! Here's a beast of a baby! He won't go to sleep, and not a soul in the same crib can get a blessed wink.—*London Judy's Almanac.*

Eccentricities of English.

"Did you make the train?" asked the anxious questioner.

"No," said smarty, "it was made in the car shop."

"I mean did you catch the train?" with a slightly embarrassed manner.

"Of course not; it's not infectious," was the cute reply.

"Well, you darned fool, did you arrive at the depot in time?"

"No you infernal idiot, I arrived in a barouche."

"Great heavens!" shouted the questioner, "Did you board the cars?"

"Jumpin' Jerusalem!" howled the smart man once more, "you know I don't keep a boarding house."—*Ex.*

A Moral in a Loaf.

Victor Hugo has a rival in graphic eloquence. An exchange tells that a workingman at Manchester, England, recently made a very effective temperance address in the public square. In his hands he held a loaf of bread and a knife. The loaf of bread represented the wages of the workingman. After a few introductory remarks he cut off a moderate slice. "This," said he is what you give to the city government." He then cut off a more generous slice, "and this is what you give to the general government;" then with a vigorous flourish of his carving knife he cut off three-quarters of the whole loaf. "This," he said, "you give to the brewer." By this time only a thin slice remained. He set aside the greater part of this to the "public house," and had left only a few crumbs; "and this you keep to support yourself and your family." The response of his auditory of fellow-laborers showed that they keenly appreciated the force of his illustration.

Bayard Taylor on Grant.

The late Bayard Taylor in writing to his mother from Berlin spoke thus of Grant's visit to Germany: "The trip to meet Grant, in the heat and dust, was very fatiguing, and I had considerable fever on the night of his arrival. I sent for the doctor and told him I must keep up during Grant's visit. He gave me a stomach medicine, and prescribed hunger. I went with Grant that afternoon to the crown prince and had to stand nearly an hour. Next day we dined with the Prince of Potsdam, and I took nothing but soup and three stalks of asparagus On Saturday we had the reception for the Grants, on Sunday they dined with us, and on Monday we dined with Bismarck. There I sat between the princess and her daughter, the Countess Marie, and they were so charming that I forgot all about the doctor's orders and ate of all the courses. Bismarck sat between Mrs. Grant and Marie opposite. The whole thing was delightful. Mrs. Grant said she never had such a pleasant dinner in her life. Here I must say that we were delighted with Grant and his wife. I put my carriage at their disposal. We were six days together, morning, noon and night, and the more we saw of them the better we liked them. Grant was very lively and talkative. He left the arrangement of the etiquette entirely to me, and everything went off finely; there was no mistake. I persuaded him to see Prince Gortschakoff, which secures him a pleasant visit to Russia. When he left he thanked me very heartily, and Mrs. Grant said, 'We have had no such delightful visit as here, anywhere in Europe.' We were all together at Lord Odo Russell's. Mrs. Grant made a very good impression, both here and at the crown prince's dinner. She sat beside him, and he talked a great deal with her. After the dinner at the American legation Mrs. Grant could scarcely get the general away. He sat in the legation-room smoking and telling stories until near midnight."

Senator Voorhees as a Methodist.

In the biographical sketch of Rev. J. C. Smith, which forms an introductory chapter to his "Early Methodism in Indiana," it is mentioned among other incidents indicative of the preacher's power and strength that "Daniel W. Voorhees, now a senator in congress, was converted and added to the church." It will probably be a surprise to many readers to learn that the tall Sycamore of the Wabash was once a member in good and regular standing of the Methodist Church; but how much greater would be the surprise had he remained constant to the vow taken! Daniel doubtless embraced religion as he embraced everything else—for purely selfish purposes. As a student, religion was a good thing to have. It gave him standing with the college faculty and gave larger scope to his genius for multiplying words. But once out into the world, with ambition and democrats, the restraint was as easily tossed aside as the Greenback theory after he had used it as a springboard to leap into the United States senate.—*Correspondence Cincinnati Gazette.*

The Boy Who Loved His Teacher.

A schoolboy about ten years old was the other day halted by a benevolent minded citizen on Second street, and asked if he liked to go to school.

"No, sir!" was the prompt reply.

"Then you don't love your teacher?"

"N yes, sir. That is, I didn't until yesterday, but now I do. I think she's just bully."

"Why have you loved her since yesterday?"

"Well, you know Jack Cain? Well, he's the worst fighter in our room. He can lick me and two other boys with one hand tied behind him. Well, he was going to lick me last night and he was shaking his fist at me in school and showing his teeth and getting me all excited when the teacher saw him."

"Did, eh?"

"You bet she did; and the way she took him out of that and walloped him and humbled him down made me feel as if she were a mother to me! When school was out, Jack dasn't touch nobody. He was wilted down, and when I hit him with a hunk of dirt he never even looked around! I guess I'm going to try and lick him in the morning before he gets over feeling humble!—*Detroit Free Press.*

EL PASO COUNTY BANK
COLORADO SPRINGS.

Transacts a General Banking and Exchange business.

W. S. JACKSON, Cashier. J. H. BARLOW Ass't Cashier.

IRVING HOWBERT, *President.* J. F. HUMPHREY, *Cashier.*
B. F. CROWELL, *Vice-President.* A. S. WELCH, *Ass't Cashier.*

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $50,000.

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SHOP—in block opposite Post Office. P. O. Box 155.
All work promptly attended to. 4 18 tf

SPECIMEN COPIES of the GAZETTE sent free on application.

HOTELS.

Colorado Springs Hotel
AND
CRAWFORD HOUSE,
Under One Management.

The undersigned has placed them in perfect order and will keep them in better shape and guarantee a superior table to any house in the city. More visitors can be accommodated than by any three hotels in the city, and is the best located. First-class in every respect, and are the only two hotels in the city that have an unobstructed view of the mountains. Terms moderate.

J. F. ATHERTON,
4 3 1yr COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.

CENTRAL HOTEL!
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO—
J.P. McMILLEN, Proprietor.

The Best $2.00 per Day House in the State.

This Hotel is now open to the public. EVERY room has been newly papered, painted, calcimined, and furnished throughout with spring-be[illegible]

It is located in the very cen[illegible] the City, adjacent to all business houses. Free carriages to and from all trains. RATES:—$2.00 Per Day.

WM. RIDDLE & SON,
Having succeeded to the Proprietorship of the

National Hotel,

Call the attention of the traveling public and residents of Colorado Springs to the convenient location, excellent rooms, and superior cuisine of the National. Everything will be done for the comfort of guests that an experience of many years in the business can suggest. 11 5 tf

R. W. Mason. J. L. Roundtree.

NEW HOTEL!
On West Huerfano Street.
EL PASO HOUSE!
MASON & ROUNDTREE,
Proprietors.

All new, neat, and comfortable. Terms: $1 00 per day. Regular board, $5.00 per week. Table supplied with the best the market affords. b 1 1m

Denver & Rio Grande Railway Extensions.
1,000 Laborers Wanted.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
RIO GRANDE EXTENSION COMPANY,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COL., Dec. 10, 1879.

One thousand (1,000) men wanted to work on the construction of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway, from Alamosa to Silverton and from Conejos to Albuquerque. Apply, for further information, to J. A. McMURTRIE, Chief Engineer, Alamosa; D. C. DODGE, General Manager, Denver, or to the undersigned.

R. F. WEITBREC, Treasurer,
12 11 tf Colorado Springs, Colo.

Tie Cutters Wanted.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
RIO GRANDE EXTENSION COMPANY,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., Dec. 6, 1879.

Three hundred (300) tie choppers wanted to cut ties for the San Juan and New Mexico extensions of the Denver & Rio Grande railway. Apply to Robert E. Sloan or to Calvin R. Husted at the tie camp, south and west of Conejos. Further information can be had upon application to the undersigned.

R. F. WEITBREC, Treasurer.
12 6 tf

EVERLETH & TAYLOR
Successors to
[illegible] & [illegible]
—Dealers in—
GROCERIES, FLOUR
AND PROVISIONS

Corner Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street, Colorado Springs, Colo. 12-13-tf

The Very Best Line to the East.
Kansas Pacific Railway.
SOLID ADVANTAGES!

SHORT.—This Line East is 114 miles shorter than any other line from Denver to Kansas City.

QUICK.—It makes several hours quicker time from Denver East than any other line.

CHEAP.—The road that saves time is the cheapest route to take.

RATES.—No other line offers lower rates than the Kansas Pacific Railway offers.

SUPERBLY EQUIPPED.—Its Superb Pullman Sleeping Palaces, elegant Day Coaches, Second Class and Smoking Cars, with all modern improvements are unsurpassed.

ENTIRE TRAINS.—Its entire trains run from Denver to Kansas City without change of either passengers, baggage, express matter or mail.

SAVES AND GAINS.—It saves time, consequently money; and being shorter and quicker gains the advantage of more certain connections at Kansas City or Leavenworth with all the Eastern roads.

CONNECTIONS.—The Kansas Pacific connections at Kansas City and Leavenworth are direct and perfect in every way, the through baggage arrangements are complete, and special attention is given to all the wants of travelers.

S. T. SMITH,
Gen. Supt, Kansas City, Mo.

STERLING MERITS!

The "Golden Belt" Route runs from Denver directly East. It passes through the celebrated grain belt of country traversed by the Kansas Pacific Railway, the most populous and fertile portion of Kansas, in which were raised 45 per cent—nearly one-half—of all the wheat, and 31 per cent—nearly one third—of all the corn grown in the state, with an equally grand showing in all other productions. It is an interesting trip to view the marvelous improvements observable throughout the extent of the Kansas Pacific, and all who consult comfort, time and economy select this, the short line, the favorite, and very best route in every respect to all points in the East.

A FARM FOR EVERYBODY.—62,500 farms—5,000,000 acres—for sale by the Kansas Pacific Railway—the best land in America, at from $2 to $6 per acre, one-quarter off for cash, or on 6 or 11 years credit at 7 per per cent interest. It don't take much money to buy a farm on the Kansas Pacific: $16 to $86 will secure 80 acres on credit, or $120 to $360 in cash will buy it outright. Send to S J Gilmore, Land Commissioner, Salina, Kas., for further information, or what is better, go and examine the land in person.

THROUGH TICKETS.—For sale at principal through ticket offices and at Union Ticket Office corner Sixteenth and Larimer streets, Denver, J. T. Ball, Ticket Agent, where all information will be given. Ask for Tickets via Kansas Pacific Railway.

P. B. GROAT,
General Passenger Agent, Kansas City, Mo.
W. N. BABCOCK,
General Agent, Denver, Colorado

Avenue Stables.

The public will always find
First-class Turnouts
Of all Descriptions.

Saddle and Driving Horses for Ladies and Invalids.

Competent and accommodating
DRIVERS.

And Prices as Low as Any Other Stable.

M. C. Wilbur, Proprietor.

W. LENNOX & BRO.,
PROPRIETORS OF
The Old Reliable Transfer Line
AND DEALERS IN
CANON CITY COAL.

Office at Coal Yard near freight depot. Order Books at the hardware stores of G. S. Barnes and Durkee & Lee.

BAKERY
AND
CONFECTIONERY.

Boston Brown Bread
FINE STOCK OF FRENCH AND CREAM CANDIES.
CARAMELS, ETC.

Bread, Buns, Rolls, Pies, of best quality fresh every day.

Wedding Cakes Made to Order.

Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Crackers, etc., etc
The only first-class bakery in the city

WM. BUSH
P. O. BLOCK, COLORADO SPRINGS

[illegible] Brothers,

WALTHAM WATCHES.

ELGIN WATCHES.

Watchmakers & Jewelers,
TEJON STREET,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

MILLINERY,
Dry and Fancy Goods.

Latest styles in Hats and Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers and ornaments. Ladies', Gents', and children's underwear and hosiery, zephyrs, card board and all kinds of canvas and patterns for fancy work.

P. ERICKSON,
Wellesley's new block opposite Postoffice.

1880.
THE REPRINTS OF THE
FOUR LEADING QUARTERLY REVIEWS,

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig),
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal),
THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW (Conservative),
THE BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW (Evangelical),
—AND—
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine,

Which have been established in this country for nearly half a century, are regularly published by THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO., 41 Barclay Street, New York. These publications present the *best foreign periodicals* in a convenient form and at a reasonable price without abridgment or alteration. The latest advances and discoveries in the arts and sciences, the recent additions to knowledge in every department of literature, and all the new publications worthy of notice, are fully reported and ably discussed.

TERMS FOR 1880 (INCLUDING POSTAGE):
Payable Strictly in Advance.

For any one Review	$4.00	per annum.
For any two Reviews	7.00	" "
For any three Reviews	10.00	" "
For all four Reviews	12.00	" "
For Blackwood's Magazine	4.00	" "
For Blackwood and one Review	7.00	" "
For Blackwood and two Reviews	10.00	" "
For Blackwood and three Reviews	13.00	" "
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15.00	" "

POSTAGE.

This item of expense, now borne by the publishers, is equivalent to a reduction of 20 per cent. on the cost to subscribers in former years.

CLUBS.

A discount of twenty per cent. will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons. Thus: four copies of Blackwood or of one Review will be sent, to *one address*, for $12.00, four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $48.00, and so on.

PREMIUMS.

New subscribers (applying early) for the year 1880 may have, without charge, the numbers for the last quarter of 1879 of such periodicals as they may subscribe for.

Or, instead, new subscribers to any two, three, or four of the above periodicals may have one of the "Four Reviews" for 1879; subscribers to all five may have two of the "Four Reviews," or one set of Blackwood's Magazine for 1879.

Neither premium to subscribers nor discount to clubs can be allowed, unless the money is remitted *direct to the publishers.* No premiums given to clubs.

To secure premiums, it will be necessary to make *early application*, as the stock available for that purpose is limited.

REPRINTED BY
The Leonard Scott Publishing Co.,
41 Barclay Street, New York.

INSURANCE.

To Whom it May Concern.

I have purchased the Insurance business formerly conducted by the late A. H. Barrett, and have been confirmed agent of the several companies he represented, which, together with my agency, gives me the following line of companies:

Liverpool, London & Globe.
North British & Mercantile, of London.
Lancashire, of Manchester, England.
Western Assurance, of Toronto.
Manhattan, of New York.
American Central, of St. Louis.
Springfield Fire and Marine, of Massachusetts.
Scottish Commercial, of Glasgow, Scotland.
Hamburg-Magdeburg, of Hamburg, Germany.
Queen, of London and Liverpool.
British America, of Toronto, Canada
Connecticut, of Hartford, Conn.
Fire Association, of Philadelphia.
Merchants', of Newark, N. J.
Berlin-Cologne, of Germany.
Home Mutual, of California.
Lycoming, of Muncy, Pa.
German, of Freeport, Illinois.
Fireman's Fund, of San Francisco, Cal.

I most respectfully invite attention to the above list of companies, and also solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to them.

A. L. LAWTON,
a 27 tf Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agent, Huerfano street.

THE GREAT CITIES OF THE WEST

BY THE
CHICAGO & ALTON R. R.

IF YOU ARE GOING EAST, ASK THE TICKET AGENT AT THE NEAREST COUPON TICKET OFFICE FOR A THROUGH TICKET VIA THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD, BECAUSE

Its entire trains run through without change from Kansas City to Chicago, Kansas City to St. Louis, and St. Louis to Chicago. It is the short line to Chicago, and best direct through line to St. Louis. It is the only line under one management between Kansas City and Chicago. It runs new and elegant Smoking Cars, fitted up specially for the purpose. Its Day Coaches are luxurious, and for style and comfort are unequaled in the West. It runs the finest Reclining Chair Palace Cars in the World, free of extra charge. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, the newest and most superb, with all of the latest improvements, run through without change between Kansas City and Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis, and St. Louis and Chicago. Meals are served in Palace Dining Cars, which are attached to all trains running on the lines of this Company. It runs two trains a day between Kansas City and Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis, and St. Louis and Chicago. The line is equipped with the Westinghouse Automatic Brake and Blackstone Platform and Coupler, making it a safe road to travel over. The cars are provided with Morton's Patent Ventilators, which exclude the dust and admit fresh air, rendering the journey enjoyable and healthy. The road passes through the very finest portion of Missouri and Illinois, the scenery being much more varied and interesting than on any opposition line. Its bridges are steel, iron and stone. Its track is steel, and smoother than any other west of Chicago or St. Louis. It is well managed, and trains run on time; no accidents. Connections in Union Depots at Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago.

J. C. McMULLIN, General Manager, Chicago.
J. CHARLTON, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.
F. G. HIGH, Western Traveling Agent, KANSAS CITY.

For Rates of Fare, Maps and Time Tables, apply to any Ticket Agent, or address,
D. BOWES, Western Passenger Agent,
533 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.

SELLING AT COST!

For thirty days only, we will sell all of our Ladies' Dress Goods,

Ladies' and Children's Knit Goods, Cloaks, Dolmans, White Blankets, Ladies' and Children's Furs, &c.,

AT COST.

Come Early & Secure Bargains.

MONK & INGALSBE.
FEBRUARY 1, 1880. b 1 tf

J. H. Drinkwater,
PRACTICAL
PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM FITTER.

Dealer in
GAS FIXTURES and all *PLUMBERS', GAS, & STEAM FITTERS' MATERIAL.*

A Full Assortment of
IRON PIPE
KEPT ON HAND.
MACHINERY AND PUMPS
Repaired on short notice.

Ranches Supplied With Water

From their springs, or otherwise, through a cheap lead pipe kept on hand for that purpose. I also set pumps and hydraulic rams where water has to be elevated.

Office and residence: Pike's Peak avenue, between Tejon and Nevada avenue. COLORADO SPRINGS.

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THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1880.

Official Paper of the City and County.

TIME TABLE.

Denver and Rio Grande Railway.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.		TRAINS GOING NORTH.	
Fast Freight		*Way Freight.*	
Arrive	6:10 P. M.	Arrive	10.53 A. M
Leave	9:35 P. M.	Leave	11:35 A. M.
San Juan Express.		*San Juan Express.*	
Arrive	11:35 A. M.	Arrive	4:10 P. M.
Leave	11:40 A. M	Leave	4:15 P. M.

Through Tickets for sale to all principal cities East, at the depot. Parties can select their own route.

For full information call on or address

G. W. SHARPLESS, Agent.

All names will be erased from our list at expiration of time for which subscription is paid. This applies both to the daily and weekly.

A pleasant dance took place at Weir's mill last Tuesday evening. Quite a number from this city participated in the festivities.

Mr. C. R. Bristol will lead the noon prayer meeting to-day at the Y. M. C. A. rooms. Subject "The Saviour and the outcast."

Mr. Clayton K. Smith, an assayer located at Ruby City, left yesterday for that camp after making arrangements for regular visits of the GAZETTE.

Prof. O. S. Fowler, the well-known author and publisher, will deliver two free lectures upon phrenology in Court House Hall on next Monday and Tuesday evenings. Prof. Fowler is well-known to the reading public and we have no doubt but that his lectures will be largely attended. He has been in Colorado for some weeks and has met with a cordial reception in Denver, Leadville and the northern towns of the state.

From Buena Vista—Greeting.

Telegraphic communication has been completed to Buena Vista, and in recognition of that fact, the mayor of that city sent the following telegram to Mayor Curr, which was received yesterday:

BUENA VISTA, COLO., Feb. 4, 1880.

To the mayor of Colorado Springs:

Buena Vista, from her beautiful view on the upper Arkansas, greets Colorado Springs, lower down, and extends congratulations on the completion of telegraphic communication, and the conclusion of injunction imbroglios and legal mills between the D. & R. G. and A. T. & S. F. Now let's have peace followed by development and prosperity. As the waters of the springs in our respective vicinities give newness of life and vigor of health to the body, so may our mental contact by telegrams, newspapers and social intercourse give broader scope to mind and higher tone to morals. Buena Vista will take Colorado Springs as her example and pattern.

R. LANDERMAN,
Mayor.

To this flattering and cordial greeting Mayor Curr responded as follows:

COLORADO SPRINGS, 5th Feb., 1880.

To the mayor of Buena Vista:

Thanks for your cordial greetings, we congratulate you on the completion of your telegraphic communication. May both wire and rail be content to strive only to better fulfil their great mission as bearers of peace and prosperity that follow them in their onward march.

JOHN CURR, Mayor.

Real Estate Transfers.

Jasper Ferliaar to John R. Fariss, lots No. 10, 11, and 12, in block No. 1, in Wm. B. Young's sub division of blocks No. 230 and 232, in Addition No. 1. Consideration ..... $ 80

Robert W. Anderson and Will. D Gaby to Harvey Clement and Dexter A. Russell, the north thirty feet of lots No. 15 and 16, in block No. 92. Consideration ..... $ 300

John Carman to G. S. Holmes, the property east of Colorado City known as the Carman ranch. Consideration $5,500

The Colorado Springs Company to Francis S. Thayer, the alley through block No. 266, in Addition No. 1. Consideration ..... $ 1

Thomas Tribe to Mrs. F. M. Tribe, lots No. 7 and 8, in block No. 93. Consideration $3,000

James Coughlin to Mrs. S. M. Coughlin, lot No. 24, in block No. 73. Consideration $1,000

Lydia C. Owen, Thompson Owen, and Emma J. Owen to George H. Barnes, lot No. 14, in block No. 42. Consideration $1,200

James S. Wolfe, trustee, et al, to Louisa J. Glass, the south half of lot No. 3, in block No. 3, in Addition No. 1. Consideration ..... $ 600

Charles Walker to S. P. Gutshall, lot No. 26, in block No. 276, in Addition No. 1. Consideration ..... $ 150

Jennie H. Smith to J. L. Miller, lot No. 12, in Sweet's sub division of a part of block No. 261, in Addition No. 1. Consideration ..... $ 250

Henry McAllister, jr., to Charles Wheeler, lots No. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, in McAllister's sub division of block No. 213, in Addition No. 1. Consideration ..... $ 1

Mary Ella Davis to Mrs. H. E. Giddings, lots No. 17 and 18, in block No. 41. Consideration $4,000

W. D. Brown to Martin Wiley, lots No. 14 and 15, in block No. 213, of McAllister's sub division of said block, in Addition No. 1. Consideration ..... $ 125

Unity church by its trustees to H. S. Hyatt, lots No. 9, 10, 11, and 12, in block No. 61. Consideration $1,300

Isham Gant to Horace Shelby, lot No. 15, in block No. 133. Consideration ..... $ 450

BANDED AGAINST THE BARBARIANS.

On to the Reservation, Death to the Utes—A Secret Movement to Organize a Force to Drive the Utes out of Colorado." Inaugurated in Denver and Initiated in Colorado Springs.

"There is no doubt about it, the Utes must go. It doesn't make any difference what the government may do in the matter, the brawny sons of toil, the bone and sinew of Colorado have at last taken the case in their own hands and a secret society has been formed, whose sacred mission is the expulsion or extermination of the Utes. The fact that such a society exists was discovered yesterday by the Denver *Tribune* which placed the matter before the public in the following article:

"Three or four days hence Denver will be the scene of an enthsiastic demonstration made for the purpose of ridding Colorado of the Utes. Having reached the conclusion that the government is determined to keep a portion of the red scoundrels in the state, whether or no, a number of determined spirits have banded together for the purpose of preventing such steps and of effectually ridding the state, now and forever of these pests. The movement is so far secret, and has been kept well in hand, but a reporter of the *Tribune* obtained an inkling of the matter yesterday, and after much effort succeeded in finding a man who, while he did not talk much, knows a great deal.

In reply to numerous anxious questions he said: "We are not in a condition to tell you our plans yet; in fact, we have not fully decided upon them ourselves. But we have been talking among ourselves, and have pretty near come to the conclusion as to what we shall do. Perhaps if you see me a week from now I can tell you more than at present. At any rate, further developments will be made in that time, and you can get the particulars if you can. But now we can give nothing away."

"You say 'we.' Who are we?"

"Never mind that. It would never do to tell. Then you would know as much as we do. Let it suffice that the number is not small; neither is it wanting in the item of respectability."

"How many are engaged in the move?"

"I could not exactly tell you that not so many as will be; as I told you before, we are only beginning to get organized. We have as yet not made the matter public, and do not know what force we can muster. We believe that we can raise two thousand men in Denver."

"Does the movement extend to points outside of Denver?"

"I can't say that it does. But we know that we will get outside assistance when we call for it, and plenty of it. I have it on reliable authority that there are in Leadville and vicinity fully five thousand men who would be ready at a day's notice to shoulder their guns and march into the reservation. The Eagle, Ten Mile and Gunnison are swarming with men who would go along."

"Then you mean war?"

"It looks like it. We mean that the Utes can't stay in Colorado. We mean that the prospectors and miners of the state must have the land which the Utes pretend to own. You may call it filibustering if you will, but the battle cry soon will be, On to the reservation; death to the Ute. There now, I have told you more than I intended; go along off."

The scheme will undoubtedly be almost perfected during the week. The parties who are engaged in the movement are earnest men and they mean business."

The GAZETTE had information by telegraph yesterday morning, from one of its watchful correspondents in Denver, that a Secret Agent of this society would arrive in Colorado Springs on the noon express and that if great skill were exercised some facts of importance might be gleaned. A representative of the GAZETTE was therefore detailed to visit the depot and if possible discover this Secret Agent and interview him. The task was a delicate, difficult and important one. There was no clue given by which the Secret Agent could be recognized and it was left to the ingenuity and detective skill of the reporter to "spot" his man and after that to interview him.

The reporter was at his post when the train from Denver came in, and eagerly scanned the passengers who disembarked for the Springs. His first theory was that the Secret Agent would mistake the wild yells of Jim Jones and the other hotel porters for Ute war whoops and at once announce his personality and his mission by a promiscuous slaughter of the innocents. Nothing of the kind occurred, and therefore this theory had to be abandoned.

The passengers crowded and pushed and scrambled to get off the train, as passengers always crowd and push and scramble, and the reporter scanned them with his eagle eye, watching for the Secret Agent. A big, broad-shouldered man, with tangled hair and whiskers two feet long, an army blanket slung over his shoulder, his enormous feet swaothed in gunny sacks, a double-barreled shot-gun in his hand and a revolver in each boot, attracted his attention. "That must be the Secret Agent," muttered the reporter as he approached the man, somewhat diffidently it must be confessed, and whispered in his capacious ear:—

"THE UTES MUST GO."

"Look here, stranger," said the man, "what's your racket?"

"The Utes must go," replied the reporter, with an expressive wink.

"If you mean me," said the man, bringing the butt of his gun down on the platform with an emphatic thump, "I want you to understand that I ain't a goin' till I git ready. I've just come in from Michigan, and I was told that I'd have to go armed in this country, but I didn't expect to be ordered out of it as soon as I got off'n the keers."

"You don't understand," began the reporter, but the big man shouldered his gun and marched off, saying:

"I come here to work on the railroad, and don't leave this state if I can git a job."

The reporter came to the conclusion that he had made a mistake, and resolved to be more careful. He began to consider what would be the principal characteristic of the Secret Agent. "If a man really wants the Utes to go," thought he, "he will naturally have blood in his eye." This was an inspiration, and the reporter began to look for the man with blood in his eye. At last he found him. He was a small, inoffensive looking fellow, but he had blood in his eye; besides, his pockets were bulged out with copies of the Denver *Tribune* and the *Register-Call*. This was the man, without doubt, and again the reporter whispered the magic words, "The Utes must go."

"Solid," replied the little man, grasping the reporter's hand.

"Muldoon," replied the reporter.

The little man slowly raised his right hand with the index finger extended, and bending his head back, drew his finger with a savage energy across his throat and gurgled as though in the death agony.

"The drug stores only sell it on a prescription now," said the reporter, mistaking the meaning of the gesture. The little man started back and regarded the speaker with a suspicious look, and the reporter saw he had made a mistake, and quickly hissed in ferocious tones, "Blood!"

"Vim, vinegar and vitriol," replied the little man with a smile. His confidence had been restord."

"You are the Secret Agent?"

"I am."

"Your battle cry is"

"On to the reservation."

"Death to the Ute."

The Secret Agent and the reporter then sought the seclusion which a cabin grants, we cannot be more particular as to the place of their conference, and discussed the situation.

"How is the good work going on in Colorado Springs?" asked the Secret Agent.

"Splendidly. All our most prominent citizens are in favor of exterminating the Utes."

"Hurrah!"

"Yes, one of our leading men said when Ouray and his eleven companions passed through Pueblo, that he would be one of three thousand to march down there and kill the whole dozen."

"That's the right spirit. I am sure our Association will be a success here. We are doing great things in Denver. Have you seen to-day's *Tribune?*"

"Yes."

"Well, we've got—but I must not mention the number of men. Our High Muck-a-Muck is Mr. but it won't do to give his name. We meet every but I guess it would be dangerous to tell the nights we meet on. The real name of our association is but the time has not yet arrived to give the name. However, you may be sure that the prospectors and miners are bound to wrest from the savage and useless Ute the land and the mines which the miners ought to have. Now just look at it; every lazy Indian has four thousand acres of land, I haven't an acre of land, I want to own some land, therefore, the Utes must go. Why shouldn't I have that land. If I had it I'd sell it or hire somebody to work on it for me, but the lazy Ute does'nt know enough either to farm it or to lay it out in town lots as a speculation. Then there are untold millions worth of mines on the reservation. The Indians don't want to dig for silver, I do, therefore I want to either drive them off or kill them, and them develop the mines. Isn't that good logic?"

"Excellent," said the reporter, "but what are you going to do here?"

"Organize a branch society to the one referred to in the *Tribune*."

"Good," said the reporter, "I want some land, also one or two Robert E. Lee mines. You can count me in," and shaking hands with the Secret Agent, who gave him the brotherhood's grip, he departed.

A preliminary meeting of our prominent citizens who were in hearty sympathy with the designs of the parent society in Denver was held in hall at o'clock last evening. Judge presided, while General , Dr. , the Rev. Mr. , Prof. , Mr. , the leading merchant of our city, and a number of others made eloquent speeches. The following resolution was passed:—

WHEREAS, We see that the government — and

WHEREAS, The present exigency demands that be it

Resolved, That we the members of association do pledge our sacred to etc., etc., etc.

We regret that we are not allowed to give the proceedings more fully and that for the present we must suppress the names of those who were in attendance last night, but as the *Tribune* wisely says "the movement is so far a secret," so to all questions we must say, "Go along off." We can say, however, that the scheme will be almost perfected during the week. The parties who are engaged in the movement are earnest men and they mean business.

There is a contest over the mail route from Vinita to Las Vagas, and an attempt is being made to reduce it from a daily to a weekly mail.

DIVIDE DOINGS

Cattle, Politics, Railroads, Business and Law Suits Discussed.

From the regular correspondent of the Gazette

MONUMENT, Feb. 5.—Universal satisfaction is expressed here at the result of the recent negotiations for a settlement of the controversies between the Denver & Rio Grande and the A., T. & S. F. railroad companies. There was a time when the Santa Fe company had many warm friends on the Divide; but this friendship did not long survive after the lease.

Cold weather is fast reducing the surplus fat on stock; but the snow is drifted so much that abundant feed is left accessible and no suffering or loss has occurred as yet.

Col. F. R. Ford of the Monument Hotel is maturing plans for an extensive addition to this already commodious house. The hotel was well patronized last season, and even now in the dead of winter is filled to its utmost capacity the most of the time.

Our tie contractors are hanging on the ragged edge of uncertainty since the recent shifting of scenes in the railroad kaleidoscope. The receiver had advertised for some 225,000 ties with which to re-tie the road between Denver and El Moro. Bids for a large part of this number had been sent in, and it was expected that the Divide would soon be alive with choppers and haulers. But when the news from New York came flashing over the wires, all tie contracts were declared off, for the present, at least.

Presidential prospects are actively canvassed hereabouts, and the incomparable Blaine seems to be the favorite among republicans, while our democratic friends sigh for (cipher) Tilden and his money bags.

The *cause celebre* of the people vs. Davison, charged with the murder of F. M. Brown, comes up again at Denver next week. Davison has had nearly every able bodied man in this vicinity summoned, it is said, and while the contest will doubtless be a bitter one, the result will be, no doubt, the complete justification of the county commissioners in their recent action in endeavoring to get the case dismissed.

M.

As will be seen by a notice in our advertising columns the dry goods store of Messrs Giddings & Stillman will be closed to-day in order to allow the proprietors to remove the wall between their present store room and the addition recently erected. The store will be open to-morrow as usual.

OUT WEST.

Ore thieves have begun to trouble mine owners in Leadville.

The altitude of Ruby Camp is nearly or quite 10,000 feet above sea level.

The Fairplay *Flume* wants one of the artesian wells sunk in South Park.

Fort Collins sandstone will be used in the construction of the new union depot in Denver.

A grave error has just been committed in a Texas town. A mob battered down the door of a jail, and in the darkness dragged out a murderer and hanged him in mistake for a man who had stolen a $7 horse.

The prisoners of the Lake county jail, held for minor offenses, were invited to attend the revival of the Methodist church in Leadville the other day. When informed of the invitation they declined on the plea of modesty.

Hotel Arrivals.

COLORADO SPRINGS HOTEL. H Dow, Poughkeepsie; C S Morey, Chicago; D W Fall, Colden; E N Moore, Beaver Fall, Pa; C O Durkee and wife, F D Sanford, Denver; J S Draper, Chicago; Dan Wheeler, St Louio; D C Curran, New York; Hugh S Carver, Trenton, Mo; George Schoal, Leadville; D H Ireland, Wichita.

NATIONAL HOTEL. James S Edmunds, Carthage, Ill; A J Miller, Monument; Nathan A. Higbee, Denver; P M Collins, Montreal; T L Farnsworth and wife, Kansas City.

DIED.

Simple announcements of deaths are inserted free; all other matter under this head is charged at the rate of five cents per line.

JONES. In Colorado Springs, February 5th, 1880, George W., son of E. J. and A. E. Jones, aged ten years and six months.

The funeral will take place from the residence on Corona street, at 10 o'clock this morning.

JOHNSTON.—In Colorado City, February 5th, 1880, aged sixty years, Mrs. Isabel Holmston, wife of Mr. William Johnston.

Business Locals.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.

WALL PAPERS

New Styles at A. BROWN'S.

Call and examine the fine stock of Perfection granite iron ware at G. S. Barnes'. 12 18 tf

Gold pens at bed rock at Allen's. a 30 tf

Go to Monk & Ingalsbe's for best goods at lowest prices. 12 9tf.

Converse, licensed pawn broker.

S. B. Westerfield, undertaker, will give prompt attention to night or day orders. Rooms in Hodgman Block, Huerfano street, Colorado Sptings. 7-8-tf

My Dress Goods are now being sold without a profit to clean out stock on hand. b 6 2. D. J. MARTIN.

CHAS. HALLOWELL,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Real Estate, Loans, and Fire Insurance.

CITY LOTS, HOUSES,

AND

GARDEN TRACTS FOR SALE.

Office: North Tejon Street, Colorado Springs.

12 23 tf

HOOKER, GROCER.

NO. 23 HUERFANO STREET,

NEW GOODS

Kennedy's Cambridgeport, Mass., Pretzels. Cracknell's Cocoanut Snaps. Butter Scotch. Albert and Oswego Biscuit.

ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS, RAISINS.

10 30 tf

WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES

Complete Stock at A. BROWN'S.

NOTICE.

Giddings & Stillman will close their store to-day, Friday, February 6th, in order to take out the back wall and connect their present store with the addition recently built. You can expect to see them open and ready for business Saturday.

GIDDINGS & STILLMAN.

Ladies' and Childrens' Furs cheap at Monk & Ingalsbe's. Mink setts $7.50 to $24.00. Call and see them. 12 9tf

Save money by buying your Dress Goods of me, whilst at such a great reduction. D. J. MARTIN. b 6 2.

Large and fine assortment of pocket and table cutlery at G. S. Barnes'. 12 18 tf

Take your job work in tin, copper and sheet iron to W. C. Stark. Satisfaction guaranteed 9-21-tf

Take your jewelry to be repaired and polished to Allen, jewelry manufacturer. a 30 tf

BAKERY AND CRACKER FACTORY.

Boston Brown Bread, Milk Bread of the finest quality. Graham, Rye and Wheat Bread, best in the city. Buns, Rolls, Pies, Doughnuts of superior quality. Fresh every day at low prices. Orders delivered in all parts of the city. J. R. DAVIS, Huerfano street, Engine House Block. a 17 1m

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &C.,

At A. BROWN'S.

Great variety of native stones at Allen's. a 30 tf

Very fine Japan Tea for fifty cents a pound at Sherman's. a 30 tf

Skates in variety, both plain and nickel plated at G. S. Barnes'. 12 18 tf

M. C. Wilbur has returned with two carloads of horses and mules. Some fine drivers, good saddlers and good workers. They will be found at the Avenue stables. 12 20tf.

MINTONS TILES

Fine Assortment at A. BROWN'S.

FURNITURE.

The largest stock in the city at 9-21-tf S. B. WESTERFIELD'S.

Westerfield sells Foot Rest Frames. 12 16 tf

Export Bottled Beer, $11.00 per barrel; $1.25 per dozen; 10 d. pints or 6 d. quarts. F. Hermann, Manitou, Col. 8 29 tf

TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN. In large or small sums, on approved city real estate. Apply to Chas. Hallowell, real estate agent. a 6 tf

WANTED.

WANTED. A good girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. McAllister. b 4 5.

WANTED.—One or two first class wallers, at Manitou Mansions. Apply to R. Richens. a 30 7*

WANTED. Coal miners. Apply at L. E. Sherman's grocery store. b 4 5

WANTED. Large clean rags at this office.

FOR RENT.

TO RENT. A house of two rooms, on Weber street. Inquire of T. G. Stevenson, first door south of court house. b 4 2*

FOR RENT. A three roomed house. Apply to J. M. Bolton, this office. b 6 tf

FOR RENT. The store room next door east of Ferris & Macklin's dry goods emporium, Pike's Peak avenue. Inquire at the Taylor shop. b 4 tf

FOR RENT. SHEEP RANCH—The "Merriam" ranch, at Templeton's Gap, five miles from city, till June 1st. Apply to Chas. Hallowell, real estate agent. a 24 tf

FOR RENT.—Neatly furnished rooms, corner opp. Episcopal church, east. b 1 tf

FOR RENT.—Large store on Pike's Peak avenue. Possession about February 1st next. Apply to Chas Hallowell, real estate agent. a 6 tf

Stoves & Tin-Ware!

General Jobbing in Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Ware.

W. C. STARK,

HUERFANO STREET, COLORADO SPRINGS.

8-29 3m

BOARDING.

PERMANENT boarding for a few invalids of either sex. Call for "P." at this office. a 25 12*

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Brick and frame houses on all principal streets.

Residence lots on *Cascade avenue, Tejon street, Weber street, Nevada avenue, Pike's Peak avenue* and *Wahsatch avenue.*

Business lots on *Tejon street* and *Pike's Peak avenue.*

Garden tracts of one, two, five and ten acres under ditch.

Several ranches at reasonable figures.

Several desirable residences at Manitou.

The "Cascade Villas," corner Boulder street and Cascade avenue.

For terms and other particulars, apply to Chas. Hallowell, real estate agent. Office, North Tejon street. a-25-tf.

FOR SALE. Houses in all parts of town.

College lots very cheap.

Cheap lots on East Pike's Peak avenue.

Cheap lots on East Huerfano street.

Cheap lots in north and south ends of town.

Very desirable corner lots on all principal streets in north part of town.

One acre, five acre, and ten acre tracts.

The Cascade Villas, on corner of Boulder street and Cascade avenue.

Desirable ranch property close to town.

Nine acre tract in the heart of town. Three acres in strawberries, to bear this year. Cheap. Easy terms.

Apply to M. L. DeCoursey, real estate agent. a-1-tf

FOR SALE. One brick house, for $1,000

One brick house, for $1,500.

Two frame houses, for $1,500 each.

All good locations. M. L. DeCoursey, real estate agent.

FOR SALE. Five acre tract, close to town. All under ditch. Good tight fence; house and barn; one hundred and fifty fruit trees. Cheap, if sold soon. M. L. DeCoursey, real estate agent. a-27-tf

FOR SALE. Lot 25, block 61, on Tejon street, opposite Acacia Place, together with the large building thereon located, heretofore used by Colorado College. Cheap, if sold soon. M. L. DeCoursey, real estate agent.

FOR SALE. The best business lots on Pike's Peak avenue, between Cascade and Nevada avenues. M. L. DeCoursey, real estate agent.

FOR SALE. A good saddle horse. F. B. Shepherd, National Hotel. b 4 tf

FOR SALE. The best corner lots in north part of town. Only a few left. M. L. DeCoursey, real estate agent.

FOR SALE.—I have a twenty acre garden tract, within half a mile from postoffice, all under the big ditch. Will sell for $1,500 cash. M. L. DeCoursey, real estate agent. a 9 tf

FOR SALE. A number of first class second hand billiard and one or two six pocket pool tables. Apply to Chas. Walker. a 25 tf

FOR SALE. A good, paying business in this city, well established; invoices about $1,000. Good reasons given for selling out. Address lock box 62. a 20 tf

FOR SALE.—A new phaeton. 12 5 tf. PIXLEY & WEBSTER.

FOR SALE. Story and a half house, containing eight rooms, pantry and closet. Lot 100x190. Barn and stables on lot. Desirable location. Terms easy. Enquire of Mrs. Lewis Hager. 2 15 tf

Two Free Lectures

By Prof. O. S. Fowler, Court House Hall, Monday and Tuesday evenings, February 9th and 10th, on

PHRENOLOGY!

Applied to life, health, self culture, success, etc, commencing at 8, and closing with several public examinations of some of your most prominent citizens selected by the audience. Consultations, as to your own and your children's phrenology, best business adaptation, self culture, health, etc, at the Colorado Springs Hotel, commencing on Monday noon, February 9th, till Thursday noon, February 12th—for three days only—daily, from 8 a. m. till 10 p. m. One hundred reserved seats to each free lecture. b 6 tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

FEBRUARY 3, 1880.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Klattenhoff & Lynch is this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. B. Klattenhoff assuming all the indebtedness of the firm and collecting all the debts belonging to the same.

J. B. KLATTENHOFF.
JOHN LYNCH.

b 5 4.

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